

## A NextLight Timeline: Early Days

1996: An LPC white paper to City Council raises the possibility of a municipal Internet service.

1997: LPC, installs a 17-mile fiber-optic loop for \$1.1 million, in conjunction with PRPA.

2001: Adesta files for bankruptcy as the nationwide "tech bubble" bursts.













1996-2000: LPC looks for private partners to build out a citywide network. 2000: Longmont enters a partnership with Adesta. 2001-2005: LPC searches for a new private partner.



## **A NextLight Timeline: State Limits**

2005: Colorado Legislature passes SB152: No municipal telecom without voter approval. 2010: Longmont participates in Google's fiber city contest; the community fully engaged and the awareness of the advantages of fiber was heightened

2012: As a thankyou to voters, LPC provides free Wi-Fi at Longmont parks and community events.











2009:Local ballot issue to repeal SB152 is defeated. Industry-backed opponents spend about \$240,000.

2011: Local ballot issue to repeal SB152 passes with 60% of the vote, despite \$419,629 spent by opponents.



## A NextLight Timeline: Getting Started

2013: LPC presents business plan. Voters approve up to a \$45.3 million bond issue for a fiber network.

Feb. 2014: Contractor hired to design and engineer the new citywide network. June 2014: Contractor hired to build Longmont's network in six phases.











2014: LPC adds personnel and support systems for the new network throughout the year.

March 2014: \$40.3 million of fiber bonds issued, drawing lower interest rates and more bidders than expected.



## A NextLight Timeline: Takeoff!

July 2014: LPC launches a 10-gigabit WAN for the St. Vrain Valley School District.

October 2014: LPC introduces its broadband system as "NextLight." 2015: LPC accelerates build due to high demand; projected finish in 2016.











August 2014: Construction begins in Phase 1, south-central Longmont. November 2014: NextLight is first launched to a 433-home area.